

WILLIAM M. SHARP, M.A.Sc., P.Eng.
CONSULTING GEOLOGICAL ENGINEER
171 W. ESPLANADE, NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.

801365

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President & Directors,
Kendal Mining and Exploration Company Ltd. (N.P.L.),
P.O. Box 580,
Terrace, B.C.

Gentlemen:

RE: BAV and Golden Crown Prospects,
Terrace Area, B.C.

With the assistance of Messrs. R. H. Bates and J. Apolczer, the writer made a detailed examination of the BAV prospect during Aug. 4-5, 1972. On August 7 the writer, with similar guidance and assistance by Mr. Bates, briefly examined the Golden Crown surface and underground vein exposures.

BAV Prospect

This examination comprised a preliminary inspection of surface and underground geological features, a detailed compass-tape traverse of the locality with 50-scale geological mapping, and sampling of new (blasted) trench exposures.

The BAV claims are, in part, underlain by a small body (stock or sill-dyke) of biotite granite or quartz monzonite. This is intruded by several N.W.-striking fine-grained syenitic to dioritic dykes.

The stock, and to a lesser extent the enclosing argillites and hornfels, are traversed by zones of near-parallel quartz veins. These mainly occur in two sets of differing age, trend, and mineralogy. The predominant set, characterized by a greater frequency of large and small quartz veins and aplite dykes and an almost total absence of sulphide minerals, strikes northwesterly with the regional formation trend. Veins within the (numerically) subordinate set have average E.N.E. strikes and moderate to steep S.E. dips. This latter set has been refractured, further silicified and is erratically mineralized with pyrite, tetrahedrite, chalcopyrite, and sphaerite; most of the old workings investigate veins of this set.

The writer's sampling was confined to the main south vein - where exposed by three closely spaced trenches situating southwest of and above the 70-foot adit drift. The following assays, when compared with their parent samples, indicate that precious metal content is more or less proportional to the degree of sulphide mineralization.

Continued

<u>Sample #</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Horiz.Width</u>	<u>Au, oz/ton</u>	<u>Ag, oz/ton</u>	<u>Cu, %</u>
40308	Trench #2	10.0'	0.025	0.05	0.02
40309	Trench #2	8.0'	trace	0.01	0.01
40310	Trench #1	1.0'	0.61	3.00	0.13
40311	Trench #3	7.0'	0.01	0.04	0.02

The above assays suggest that: where mineable vein widths exist grades are definitely sub-marginal, or where "ore-grade" mineralization is likely to occur, vein widths are too narrow to be mined profitably.

This prospect does not warrant further investigation.

Golden Crown Prospect

The various surface and underground workings expose a generally narrow-lenticular, flatly-dipping quartz vein which is either barren or only weakly mineralized by pyrite, chalcopyrite, gray copper, etc. For this reason, no attempt was made to survey and map the showings.

To check for a possible occurrence of free gold, a composite sample was taken from the inner 16 feet of the lower drift. This, with gold and silver respectively assaying 0.005 and 0.03 oz./ton, proved that the quartz vein contains no significant values.

This prospect does not warrant further attention.

Respectfully submitted,


W. M. Sharp, P. Eng.

WMS